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FOUNDED BY HORACE PREELEY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- President Carnot accepted the joint resignation of the French Ministers. = It is said that the new Irish Local Government bill is a compromise, and that Mr. Balfour was often over ruled in regard to it at Cabinet meetings. Russia will apologize to England for the expulsion of Captain Younghusband from the Pamirs. Heavy storms are raging throughout the United Kingdom; the disabled steamer Sir Walter Raleigh, with her officers and crew on board, was blown out to sea from an Irish harbor.

Congress.-Both branches in session. == Senate: An issue of District bonds was discussed; a letter from Secretary Foster was received opposing the Revenue Marine transfer. An excited debate took place ween the Democrats over silver and protec-

City and Suburban .- Burglars held revels for week in a house whose owners were out of town. ==== Many people in the Percival apart ment house were greatly alarmed by a fire there. - The Harvard Club had its twenty-sixth annual dinner at Delmonico's. - The Arion ball was held at Madison Square Garden. = Stocks a little more active and depressed by a small shipment of gold to Europe. This was a special shipment, but it may be followed by others.

Domestic.-The Assembly at Albany voted in favor of having New-York's building at the World's Fair closed on Sundays; the Fair bill was afterward laid aside; the General Appropriation bill was introduced. = Many members of both houses of Congress went to Chicago to view the work on the World's Fair. = Senator Hill is disappointed at not getting all the delegates to the Albany State Convention. = John A. Morris and A. J. Cassatt, in interviews, paid high tribute to the late D. D. Withers. - Governor Flower has asked Governor Abbett to explain the action of the New-Jersey health officials in send ing typhus fever victims to New-York City.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Warmer, threatening and rainy. Temperature yesterday: Mighest, 42 degrees; lowest, 31; average 36 5-8.

Advertisers, readers of The Tribune and others are cordially invited to use the new Uptown Office of The Tribune, No. 1,242 Broadway, for the consultation of directories, maps, guides, railroad time-tables, and other similar books of everyday reference. Those who are in charge will be glad to give civil answers to reasonable questions. The Tribune intends that its Uplown Office shall be a convenient Bureau of Information. Copies of current and past issues of The Tribune and Tribune Almanac can be purchased there.

Hill is preparing another greatest effort of his life, this time for the benefit of his midwinter convention, in which he hopes to placate both silverites and anti-silverites, as well as Free Traders and Protectionists. His only real hope of doing this lies, of course, in his saying something that sounds learned while in fact it is unintelligible, unless he resorts to such ambiguous utterances as made a certain oracle famous. To subject the Senator to such a strain after all he has lately gone through is but little short of

A wonderful contrast is to be noted between the action of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections now and the proceedings of the same committee when it first opened for business at the beginning of the session. The members have seen a light. The partisan rulings of Senator Roesch and the utter suppression of Republican testimony are no longer in order. The committee is now willing to listen to arguments on both sides, and seems disposed to give Republicans a "fair show." But when it comes to the point of making a decision we have no being that they are "filled" with customers on doubt that partisanship rather than justice will that day. This is not an unimportant law. On be the controlling element.

The concern shown by members of the Assembly in reference to having the New-York building at the World's Fair closed on Sunday is altogether out of keeping with the indifference that prevails at Albany on the subject of that Mayor Grant, in view of the official obli-

things as may be necessary to enable our State cent law is respected? Is it because he realizes that the New-York Legislature-a body of men to present a suitable front at Chicago in the eyes that without the saloon vote Tammany would so devoted to successing the poor that many of the world. It is not yet certain that we shall go to pieces in short order? Is that the reason? them are known simply as succors should be have any building at all; and perhaps the one Is he deliberately condoning flagrant lawless- considering reflectively how much there is in it. erected may be so small and inadequate that it ness, deliberately sacrificing the best interests of All these things are full of comfort and consolawill make no difference to anybody whether it is or is not open on Sunday-or at any other considerations? Or does the Mayor endeavor to time. Anyway, there is no need to worry about excuse his conduct in the premises by asserting sans of a naturally cynical disposition and a that matter now. Whether the Legislature might that his intentions are honorable—that he would mathematical turn of mind who deliberately comnot leave it to the wisdom of the commission representing this State is an open question. But there is no question at all that it is the duty of the say brazen, face on, and declare that to the the Legislature to make a liberal appropriation best of his knowledge and belief the saloons two cents each, and say that the publishers of for the Fair, and to do it without delay.

politan Museum of Art with a collection of cas's. for yourself, Mr. Mayor? The work has been under way about a year, and excellent progress has been made. It was originally estimated that \$100,000 would be needed for the purpose. A little more than half of this -854,250-has been secured thus far; but in now thought that \$125,000 will be required. Further subscriptions are earnestly solicized. The Hartington type, cool and imperturbable under up the iniquity at the low price of two cents a object is one that must appeal strongly to many citizens. The work is under most competent and intelligent supervision, and the collection will be something to which New-Yorkers can point with

TRYING TO POSTPONE SILVER.

There is some talk in Congress about a postponement of the silver question. It is said that Mr. Bynum, a Democratic Representative from Indiana, whenever it is proposed to fix a time for consideration of the Free-Coinage bill, will move an amendment fixing the date at some time during the next session. The object of Democratic politicians who favor this course is to get the issue deferred, without further commitment of the Democratic party, until affer the Presidential election. Their pretence that they are anxious for the public safety must be accounted frauduient, because they know full well that no such bill can be passed over the President's veto, and they have only too great certainty for their own comfort that the President would interpose should any measure threatening the honor, the presperity or the industries of the country be sent to him for signature. The country is in no present danger. Its chief danger is that a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President may be elected next fall, for then the clamors and the necessities of his party will be to such an Executive almost irresistable.

In this effort to postpone the subject Democrats are counting upon the assistance of Republican members. The Democratic opponents of free coinage know that they are a minority. But they profess to be extremely anxious about the public safety, in the hope that the Republican members of the House will feel compelled to save the country from peril, and thus to help the Democratic minority out of its dilemma. If there were actual danger that a Free-Coinage bill other precautions are to be taken to prevent excould become a law at this session, or even if the public welfare could be sacrificed or risked by allowing such a bill to be sent to the President, it might be the clear duty of Republican members to defer it if they could. There is no such danger of Ireland, he offered entirely valid criticism. or risk, and they know it well. The business The author of the bill had admitted without world knows President Harrison's purpose and his firmness of character too well to be in the be trusted to the same extent as an English conleast alarmed. The question is only whether an stituency, and that what would be a safe measadvantage shall be gained for the Democratic ure for one country would be open to grave party, by preventing its further commitment on abuse in the other. Mr. Balfour had practically the silver question before the election. It is said in so many words: "The Irish are not to not part of the duty of Republican members to be trusted, and the only prudent method of legishelp Democrats to escape any exposure of the lating for them is that of assuming that they character of their party.

go to the people, and a verdict could be obtained to disarm prejudice. The Irish and Liberal leadon it. The blatant agitators who pretend that ers united in denouncing the speech as essen The impression of the many well-known poli- new application of the time-worn English prac- instruction and recreation, a sense of discouragewise and dangerous, cannot be safely confronted race who are not to be trusted with the responsiin a National contest, and must therefore be met | bilities of self-government. with some sort of compromise or yielding, will be dissipated. The minds of the voters themsolves will be cleared and definitely settled by discussion. The cause of honest money will be incalculably strengthened, THE TRIBUNE firmly believes, by a National contest on this question, and by its results.

So believing. THE TRIBUNE cannot see why Republican members of Congress should consent to postpone the issue. Considerations higher than those of partisanship appear to command them to seek early and definite action by Congress, that the country may know exactly what the different parties may do about this matter, and that the issue may be distinctly presented. the Democratic party has already done to make its intentions known. A false or deceptive submission of the question to the country might do great and lasting harm. With the real issue distinctly submitted, so that voters cannot avoid t, a verdict of permanent benefit might be expected. Knowing that the President stands beween all unwise financial legislation and the country's welfare, and that no vote in Congress on this question can endanger the public prosperity, it seems plain enough that Republicans have no occasion to favor a postponement.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

An unintentional but most emphatic tribute to the inefficiency of the government of the metropolis as it is administered by Tammany Hall was furnished by one of the spokesmen for the infamous pending Liquor bill who was heard at the hearing on Thursday. This champion of free rum and of the opening of the saloons on Sunday is reported as saying that "he thought the law as it at present stood with regard to Sunday opening tended to promote intemperance. Every one knew that if the front doors were closed the back doors were open, and thus the saloons were filled with those hypocrites who would not drink openly before the world, but here found themselves completely

screened from view." The attention of Mayor Grant is respectfully but firmly directed to these remarks made by a fellow-New-York-City Democrat. They are as severe in their way as anything in that fast Sunday's sermon of Dr. Parkhurst which so severely hurt the feelings of the Tammany things are extremely encouraging to the strug- while a deputy-revenue collector we have charged bosses. It is the sworn duty of the Mayor to see to it that the laws relating to this city are they pay two cents for a newspaper desire above there is a letter on file in the office of the Comfaithfully executed. But the charge which has all things to be informed in conspicuous type missioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, been so often made hereabouts is now publicly that they are about to be oppressed by a rise of dated April 20, 1888, and written by the Comrepeated before a committee of the Legislature several cents per ton in the cost of coal, and to that the law which requires that the saloons be assured that the newspaper which furnishes Albany, giving a long itemized list of cases shall be closed on Sunday is a farce-the fact | them this information at the low price of two cents | wherein Wood was efficially reported as having the contrary, reputable citizens, whatever may latures to the outrage. Then, too, it is enthe Commissioner's deliberate judgment that be their party relations, hold that the existing couraging to know that the members of the Wood's delinquencies were a clear case of em-Sanday law was designed to be, and would be, if its provisions were strictly enforced, a most valuable conservator of good order and general public mora'ity. How does it happen, then, firmed dyspeptic in the whole country who sym- This is not THE TRIBUNG's allegation. It is

are closed on Sunday?

speech in question before the Excise Committee bers of State Legislatures, than whom, as all An interesting report was given out yesterday at Albany gives them peculiar pertinency. The lagree, there is no more deserving class-though respecting the project for supplying the Metro- Mayor has the floor; what have you got to say there are natural differences as to what they de-

ceived with jeers, uproar and vehement denuncia- mind, tion. Mr. Baifour continued to explain his measure with inflexible courage, without being influenced by the resentment which he was exciting. Before he finished his speech his indeepened into cynical indifference. It was a characteristic exhibition of the English habit of of an alien race.

Upon the petition of twenty texpayers charges ments of a serious character. against a councillor are to be tried before a Judge litical domination of minorities.

When Mr. Morley condemned Mr. Balfour's measure as framed in a spirit of absolute distrust reserve that an Irish constituency was not to will take advantage of any powers conferred On the contrary, there are strong public upon them and of providing means of turning reasons for pressing the Free-Coinage bill to a the rascals out of office." Reform legislation definite vote at this session. For it would then when introduced in this spirit is not calculated ticians that the silver fanaticism, however un- tice of dealing with the Irish people as an alien ment now prevails.

"THE READING DEAL."

It is not impossible that what is called "the Reading deal," which has been the topic of discussion in financial circles for the last week or excitement in the stock market, whereby some of the honest and deserving poor. It has been newspapers whose proprietors are especial For this issue is going to enter largely into the friends of the poor; nowspapers whose Presidential contest, whether either party desires owners are quite above mercenary conor not; nobody can stop that, or undo all that siderations; who habitually distribute their profits in charity; whose associations are altogether with the lowly and downtrodden, and taking. who would spurn with fine scorn any solicitation to join the somewhat exclusive social circles in which the conspicuous figures are persons who have amassed wealth by the very reprehensible speculative methods of "the Street." These newspapers are saying with great constancy, and something that seems like iteration, that the combination of the coal-carrying railroads is a gigantic conspiracy; that it will add to the price of coal to the consumer, and increase the burdens of honest poverty. It may be all true. At any rate it is very harrowing, and, viewed professionally, is in the right line, as exciting a proper indignation in the minds of the oppressed poor against the low-toned self-seeker who get rich in some other vocation than the newspaper business.

It is a fact worthy of notice, too, that the Legislature of New-Jersey has taken the subject into serious consideration, and appointed a committee of competent persons-such as are only found in Legislatures-to investigate the whole matter. Also that the Governor of Pennsylvania has been in consultation with the Attorney-General of that State on the subject, and except for Governor Pattison, than whom there is no con- an intention to account for the money.

These questions are always in order. The them even go further, and say that the memserve-are agitating this subject in the hope of is quite possible that the combination of the coal-The reception of the Irish Local Government carriers is intended to grind the faces of the bill by the Opposition in the House of Commons poor. But there is much comfort in the thought order to complete the work satisfactorily it is would have disconcerted a less phiegmatic leader that there are newspapers of a wholly unselfish than Mr. Balfour. He is a statesman of the character ready to devote themselves to showing attack, and not easily drawn. The Opposition copy; that statesmen of great activity and unbenches were crowded with partisans who were common intellectual resources are pondering prepared to condemn his proposals without refer-upon the subject, and that Governor Pattison of ence to their scope and nature, and to challenge Pennsylvania would undoubtedly "institute the Government to drop its disguises and shams proceedings" were it not for the impending Naand appeal to the country. The speech was re-tienal Convention which occupies his whole

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN PROJECT.

An unfortunate obstacle has suddenly been raised in the way of the project for a Botanical difference to criticism and partisan hostilty had Garden at Bronx Park. This important enterprise was started under the most faverable auspices. No criticism whatsoever would hold dealing with Irish questions in the English way against the unselfishness and the public spirit of without attempting to reconcile the prejudices those who undertook it. With comparatively little difficulty a suitable bill was passed by the The ordinary method of advocating a reform Legislature a year age which would have brought derived from it. Mr. Balfour, in extending local- was not an affair which could be expected to government privileges to Ireland, is concerned arouse great public interest immediately, but it with the evil rather than the good which may was felt by the discerning men who had the be done. He cannot conceal his apprehension matter in charge that public appreciation would lest the county councils to be created will use rapidly develop and amply reward the expenditheir power to oppress minorities and to pro- ture of time and money and effort for the purmote official corruption. His attitude toward Ire- pose. This expectation has been already in a ticians, and hence is constrained to surround the the liveliest interest in the undertaking and have measure with qualifications and safeguards for done most to promote it now find that they are the removal of oppressive and venal councillors. destined to encounter hindrances and discourage-

An amendment to the law under which the of Assizes, and if he be convicted his successor Botanical Garden was to be created has been will be appointed by the Lord-Lieutenant. Many presented at Albany modifying the organization in the supposed interest of the enterprise and of travagance on the part of the councils and po- the public. We do not now criticise the motives by Whistler going to be?" of those who have proposed this change, but it is our conviction that they are making an unfortunate mistake. The opposition represents several educational institutions in this city whose officers seem to feel that Columbia has been unduly preferred. Accordingly, they desire to enlarge the number of managers and virtually to change the direction if not the character of the enterprise. If it were true that the original law was in some respects unwisely drawn, and that a management representing numerous institutions and interests would be more popular and efficient, the fact would still remain that the time for useful changes has passed. This is proved by the consequences which have already followed the introduction of the amendment. It is understood that Columbia has withdrawn the offer of \$25,000, and that other contributors are likely to take the same course. Instead of a great majority of the people are with them will tially an insult to the island. It was not prob- a general feeling of confidence in the establish- fellow is useful to David B. Hill. be exposed in their persistent misrepresentation. ably meant to be insulting. It was simply a ment of this new and most desirable means of

But we think that the theory of opposition suffer an appreciable diminution. was as wrong as its effects are injurious. There was no occasion for fealonsy of Columbia, Nobody had ever hinted that a selfish impulse over, it is a fact that Columbia is peculiarly qualified to carry out the project which was in a large measure committed to its care. Columtwo, and has been the occasion of a considerable bia has not only taken a distinguished place in the advancement of botanical science, but it has persons no doubt have made a great deal of an admirable herbarium and an excellent botanmoney and some others, less lucky but not less ical library, and it would have given intelligent eager, have lost some, is an iniquitous scheme for and liberal direction to the new enterprise. These the benefit of the already rich at the expense are facts which are not to be doubted and which ought not to be underestimated. If it is a quesso described in perfervid paragraphs in a few tion of deserts Columbia deserves to lead the movement. We hope that those who have introduced this obstacle may come to see their error, and may be prevailed upon to withdraw the amendment which so seriously threatens the success of a most useful and honorable under-

THE CASE OF WOOD.

Our esteemed contemporary "The Poughkeensie Eagle," referring to our recent review of the part played by a certain William H. Wood in the infamous theft of the XVth Senatorial District, makes these observations:

Lawyer William H. Wood, while never considered : very brilliant specimen of a lawyer, has always been fooled upon as an honest man-that is outside of politics-but The Tribune in a long article reviewing the political steal of last fall makes most serious chargeagainst Mr. Wood's personal honesty, charging him with taking that which did not belong to him while acting as a Deputy Revenue Collector, and of clearing out of the country to escape the consequences. This is a very serious charge, and one which Mr. Wood can hardly rest quietly under without leading the people to believe there is some truth in it. . . . Political warfare is all right, but it is not proper to slander or injure one's good name in an effort to injure him politically, and The Tribune cannot be justified in thus attacking Mr. Wood unless it is prepared to prove its

THE TRIBUNE has not charged Wood with anything, except with the dirty work he did in kelping to steal Mr. Deane's sent in the Senate the fact that his name is somewhat prominent His conduct in failing promptly to file Judge as a candidate for the Democratic nomination Barnard's order of December 12, and a week for President would undoubtedly have "insti- later in carrying Judge Cullen's order around in tuted proceedings." Also that the Legislature his pocket for thirty-six hours and finally in of our own State is devoting itself to that sort delivering it, not to the County Clerk, but to of calm and deliberative reflection on the sub- James W. Hinckley, the facts of which are all ject with which it is in the habit of approaching in evidence, was an impudent insult to the courts great and important questions concerning the and ought to be severely punished. As to the disposition of other people's money. All these public money he is said to have appropriated gling poor. Because the struggling poor when nothing, but we have recorded the fact that will stand by them and compel the attention failed to account for money received by him in of the general public and various State Legis- payment of taxes. This efficial letter declared New-Jersey Legislature, who are well known as bezzlement, observing that they were too numer philanthropists, have it on their minds; and that ous to admit of any explanation consistent with

rathizes more with the downtrodden poor, would that of the Democratic head of the revenue ser-

WHISTLER AND CHICAGO.

It is seldom that Chicago is divided on any question, but a correspondent sends us a number of clippings from her local papers which go to show that there is a slight difference of opinion there on one point. This is as to whether or not Chicago shall get the artist Whistler to paint a great picture, one that shall "beat the Luxembourg af-Chiefly the controversy is being carried on by the editors themselves are doing much to throw light on the situation by printing double-column cuts of paper pictures we of course miss the color of the from as many different papers on the wall and looking at them all at once it is easy to approximate to the effect produced upon the intelligent The idea of "placing an order" with Mr. Whistler

father of the artist, Captain John Whistler, U S. A., in 1803 selected the site for Chicago Would it not be poetic justice," writes Mr. Kinsella, "to have his grandson, the eminent painter, James A. McNeil Whistler, commemorate his ancestor's achievement by leaving to posterity and the World's Fair one of those remarkable paintings for which the erratic Jimmy is famous." the erratic Jimmy has risen to it. Then other correspondents take up the question. Among others a Mr. Salsbury writes a letter about it in which he takes occasion to indulge in sarcasm. "Let a committee be appointed," he writes, " to solicit subscriptions to the amount of \$3,000,000 to purchase one of the pictures by this gentleman." Others then hasten to inform the dyspeptic Mr. Salsbury that Mr. Whistler's Portrait of My Mother went to the French Government for \$800, and that it is only fair to presume that he would do as well or better by Chicago, the home of his grandfather, the gallant Johnny. "Suppose he made it a thousand, or even fifteen hundred, aren't we good for it?" Whistler's greatness as an artist. "The great Ruskin," writes "A. H. B.," "does not find Mr. Whistler's work perfect by any means. In fact, is James McNeil Whistler the second Michael Angelo that Mr. Kinsella and some others would peet, this reference to the celebrated Michael seem to draw no reply from the other side. Mr. Kinsella closely identified with Chicago." Mr. Kinsella is careful to explain that personally he can stand it to see Mr. Whistler "passed over for some bizarre French or Austrian master," but he thinks that Chicago can ill afford to lose the opportunity to closes the discussion to date with the exception that a Mr. Dudley writes a short note from Pullman to inquire "how big is the proposed picture

We can only say in closing that we hope the much difference, but we should say that it would be much better to have Mr. Whistler paint an entirely new picture to order. In this case he ought to be at work on it by the first of March at the outside. Professor Paine is already hard at work on the music, and, stimulated by the Canfield Company's generous rubber prize, hundreds of poets are working night and day on the ode. Painting must be

proved in court to be an audacious law-breaker, and a ruflian of the worst sort. He is a brawler, a man of violence, a coarse and brutal buildozer. His continuance in office is disgraceful to the Empire State. This Democratic Legislature was asked to east him out, but refused because the

tiary, Tammany support in certain districts will

Sir Edwin Arnold has become deeply attached to this country and its people, and frankly uses actuated that institution or any individual. More- the privilege of friendship and affection to urge upon us a closer union of thought and feeling and aspiration with England. Sir Edwin car give a still stronger proof of admiration and good will upon his return to London, by reminding English journals and orators that it is mean and immoral to assume at every opportunity without provocation that the Government and people of the United States are netwated by base motive in the management of their domestic affairs and in their dealings with foreign nations. Do you eatch the idea, Sir Edwin?

> the Four Hundred to a hundred and fifty by a stroke of the pen, some persons may be tempted to duced to a hundred and forty-nine by a stroke of

It is true enough that the city pays too much for outside counsel. It has a very expensive law department, the chief of which is a young Tammany lawyer, to whom has never been imputed the learning of a Marshall, a Story or a Kent, but this department exists chiefly for ornamental and decorative purposes, when the city is engaged in really important litigation. When the city is compelled to engage lawyers of the highest reputation and the most extensive experience to defond its interests in suits involving millions of dollars, the Mayor, the Controller and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment ought to treat these lawyers at least with common courtesy. If these outside counsel had been members of Tammany Hall no doubt their treatment would have been

It is not yet settled whether the next professional slugging match in this city will be held in the Hoffman House or in the marble home of reputation for rough-and-tumble scrimmages of

absorb, domesticate and amalgamate the refuse of Europe, to its own advantage; but it would

"United, determined and victorious." These are the words used by Mr. Brookfield, when ac cepting the chairmanship of the Republican ounty Committee, in speaking of the Republians of the State in reference to the Presidential election. Mr. Brookfield was re-elected chairman in January, but not until Thursday evening was he able to appear before the committee and formally accept the pest. The organized Republicans of the city are to be congratulated on having such a men as Mr. Brookfield at the wheel during the coming compaign. He has served the party well in the past, and will serve it well in the future. The party has confidence in his leadership, in his sugarity and in his knowledge of practical politics. There is no doubt that Mr Brookfield attered a sentiment that will commend itself to the members of the party everywhere The Republicans of New-York, when united and determined, are sure to be victorious

Reputable Democrats, who have revolted against

pose of erecting a building and d ing such other government, does not see to it that this benefit pending Democratic National Convention; and moves "The Eagle" to summon Wood to a deseries of infamous crimes and usurpations of which their party has been guilty in this State.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Julius D. Dreher, the president of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., who is now in this city at the Everett House, served as a commissioned officer in the Confederate Army before he was eighteen. After the war was ended he carned the money to take him through Roanoke, from which he was graduated in 1871. Seven years after, when he was only thirty-two, he was elected president of his aims mater, a post which he has since filled with conspicuous ability.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, is to be tendered some special attentions in Chicago soon, on his way to Colorado Springs, whither he goes to assist in dedicating the Drexel Home, a hospital for consumptives. Another of Chief Justice Fuller's daughters has re-

cently been married-Miss May, who went to Berlin to complete her musical education. She is the eldest of a large family of children. The new husband is Collia a large family of children. The new husband is Collin C. Manning, son of ex-Governor Manning, of south Carolina. Before Miss Fuller's departure for Europe he was quite devoted to her: and not long ago he accompanied Mrs. Fuller to Germany, she having gone thither on account of her daughter's poor health. Miss Fuller had overtaxed herself in her devotion to her married sister. Mrs. Brown, who was seriously ill several months ago, and had not fully recovered when she went to Berlin. There, instead of continuing to gain, she lost ground. The wedding, indeed, occurred when her condition afforded cause for great anxiety. She is how, however, rapidly mending.

Paul Du Chaillu has so far recovered from his me cent illness as to be able to lecture once more. was still in Chicago at last accounts.

Rumor has it that the President will appoint George H. Bonebrake, of Los Angeles, a prominent Californ lawyer, Migister to Japan, in place of the lately ceased John F. Swift.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It makes Boston people feel cheap to reflect that when in response to a request for a recitation in Polish, Madame Modjeska waggishly repeated the numbers from 1 to 230 in Polish, not a Hubbite present know. the difference. A PROSPEROUS COUPLE.

Wall, wife, it's fifty years ago sence you an' me was tied, An' we heve clum the hills er life together side by side. How we hev prospered, hain't we, wife't an' how wall off we beoff we be-W'en we wuz spliced we owned one cow, an' now

I owed five hundred on this farm, five hundred dollars events An' now I owe four twenty-five an' thirty-seven odd

'Twas only fifty years ago you only had one dress.
To aggervate your beauty and increase your leveliness;
Now you've got two scrumptious dresses, an' a most
tremendous bonnet.
With a monst'ous horticult'ral fair a-flourishin' upon it.

Three chairs wuz in our sittin'-room but fifty years ago. But we hev prospered wonderf'ly, an' now there's ave, you know. We've gained a lamp, a puddin' dish, an' extra yoke er

A grin'stone, an' a dingle cart, an' all in fifty years. It's all true w'at our pastor said, the worl' moves fast

with a quick, electric whiz goes spinnin' on its way;
It jest goes spinnin' on its way until its work is done,
Int there's few spinners, my dear wife, who've spun es
we have spun.

- sam Walter Foss in "Yankee Blade."

The choir of a Western church resigned the other tay because in the course of his sermon the preacher emarked that the sinners in the church must be converted, and they understood him to say "singers."

In the rain
With her train
In one hand,
While the other holds th' umbrella,
Till old Forens, naughty fellow
Blows a blast.
Then it flops,
And it sars,
And it sars,
And it gathers, cathers, gathers
All the sticky slime that lathers
Pavement, crossing, fill, Oh, had she's another name for mud.
Gloves are spoiled,
Temper brotled,
High-day, hy day, it is plain
The train now wags the bady
And the lady not the train.
—(Philadelphia Press.

man who has been looking up the matter say

A man who has been looking up the matter says Pai an old law is still in force in Pennsylvania that, if it were enforced, would bear hard on society women. It declares that, "if any white female of en years or upword, shall appear in any public street, lane, highway, church, courthouse, room, theatre, or any other place of public resort, with paked shoulders, that is, low-necked dresses, being able to purchase necessary clothing, she shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one nor

more than two hundred dollars." He Knew Human Nature - stranger-Here is a little poen which I submitted to a number of my nearest and derivest friends, and they nil said it was worth printing.
Editor (who has friends hitself)-I am delighted
to get it, sir. A thing which a man's bosom friends
fail to criticise must be about perfect,—(New-York fail to Weekly.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has just decided to give all Christian ministers half-fare passes over all its lines, and the Philadelphia office of the company is growded with clergymen of all sorts, from bishops to Salvation Army captains, and from orthodox pastors to Latter Day Saints. The Philadelphia and Reading road autounces that it will begin the Issue of similar

Amending the Directions.—Physician (to hospital nurse)—You will see, if you please, that the patient is given the medicine exactly as prescribed, stda Man formerly from hoston, feehly—If you have no objection, Doctor, I greatly prefer that the medicine should be given the patient. That is the correct form.—(Chicago Tribune.

The passengers on a train between Dessau and Berlin were startled recently by its sudden stopping in answer to the call of the dang r signal. An old peasant sprang from one of the compartments and explained to the astonished conductor that he had used the signal because his false teeth had accidentally fallen out of the window, and it was impossible for him to exist without them. Although the conductor informed the innocent traveller that he had no right to interrupt his journey for such a mishap, he allowed him to look for the When the precious melars had been found, with the assistance of the passengers, the train procoed d on its way. Such accommodation will hardly be found outside of the province of Anhalt in these

A Matter Worth Considering.—Bicycle Dealer—This machine will be better for your boy than a pony. It doesn't cat anything.

Frigal Parent (not entirely convinced)—No, it won't cat anything, but I'm afraid it'll give the boy a thunderin' big appetite.—(Chicago Tribune.

DAVID AND THE GANG.

A PROPHETIC RETROSPECT. That tried its best to please, And every time that David snuffed The gang was sure to succee. It followed him to town one day

To break the party rules : It made the party rage and curse To see such brazen fools.

And so the party turned it down. But still it lingered near,

And waited mournfully about For David to appear. "What made the gang love David so ?"

The eager people cry; "Why David fed the gang, you know." The knowing ones reply.

GOOD SERVANTS OF FRANCE. From The Hartford Courant. It is only simple justice to say that they (the Cabbert officers who have just resigned) have done more for France than any of their predecessors since Gametta's time. It is to be hoped that the Chamber has not resumed its old costly sport of Cabinet-smashing.

From The Indianapolis Journal. The Democrats in Congress could not do President arrison a greater service than by giving him a chand yeto free silver coinage.

"UNEASY LIES THE HEAD."

THEY HAVE DISCOVERED IT THEMSELVES.

From The Washington Star.

There is reason to suspect that if the young Khediva could exchange the situation of Knedive for a tretting-harse or a blevele or almost anything by which be could get away and enjoy himself it would be a first-rate trade. AS SENSIBLE AS SOME OTHER "REFORMS."

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

When the voung Kalsor gets through with his under taking to adjust the religious and moral education of his subjects to a standard set up by himself, look out for a law providing that all Germans shall be precisely six feet tall and shall weigh 1821-2 pounds, a serion venient size and weight for soldiers.

fair," which can be exhibited at the World's Fair.

appears to have originated with a Mr. Kinsella, it

being suggested to him by the fact that the grand-

paper in which this appears heads it "Artist Whistler's Opportunity," but it does not seem that measure is to enlarge upon the merits of the about the fulfillment of the desired object within asks another correspondent. "A. H. B.," writing scheme and to forecast the advantages to be a reasonable time and in the best way. This to another newspaper, then boldly questions Mr land is one of suspicion and distrust. He is not willing to arm an Irish county with the unre- to their interest by promising considerable sums stricted rights which are now exercised by an of mency, and Columbia College had agreed to Millais and Alma Tadema for their not being English county. He is convinced that any privileges of Home Rule which may be conferred supposed that any opposition would appear in will be abused by designing and corrupt poli-

given a fair chance with music and poetry.

With a few more dive-keepers in the peniten

New that Mr. Ward McAllister has reduced

wish that the Hundred And Fifty might be re-

the Manhattan Club. Both have gained a wide

This country has long boasted of its ability to at least be well to draw the line at typhus fever.

making a reasonable appropriation for the purgations resting upon him as the head of the city have taken it up except for the fact of an im- vice. Is it local pride or mere compassion that Senator Hill's sharp practice in forcing an early